THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI OSCAR FERNANDES): (a) The number of 7A cases pending before the assessing authorities as 31.03.2006 was 20114 while 4140 cases were pending before the Appellate Tribunal as on 31.12.2006. The amount due can be known only after finalisation of assessment/disposal.

(b) The number of cases launched under Section 14 of the Employees' Provident Funds & Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 and the number of complaints filed under Section 406/409 of IPC during the year 2005-06 were 8005 and 457 respectively.

(c) Progress of the pending 7A as well as court cases is monitored regularly. Standing counsels have been impressed upon to get expeditious disposal of the cases and prayers are made to courts accordingly.

Recovery of dues is effected in accordance with the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds & Miscellaneous Provision Act, 1952. This includes prosecution under Section 14 of the Act, filing of complaints under Section 406/409 of IPC, attachment of properties/bank accounts and arrest of defaulters.

Child Labour

3773. SHRI A. VIJAYARAGHAVAN: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether incidents of employment of children under 14 as domestic and in hospitality sector were reported after recent notification banning the above;

(b) if so, the details, including the number of such cases reported and action taken, State-wise, category-wise, as on date;

(c) whether the activities that have high incidence of child labour have been identified;

(d) if so, the details of such activities State-wise, categaory-wise, as on date;

(e) if not, whether steps would be taken to do so; and

(f) the details of steps, taken to implement the recent notification on child Labour, and to rejuvenate children rescued from child labour?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI OSCAR FERNANDES): (a) and (b) State Governments are 'appropriate' Governments for implementation of the Child Labour (Prohibition & Regulation) Act, 1986 in their respective areas. As per the information received from the State Governments, 2229 violations were detected during the inspections carried out by some State Governments from whom reports were received. Details of number of cases reported and the action taken by them is given in the Statement-I (See below).

(c) to (e) As per the provision of Child Labour (Prohibition & Regulation) Act, 1986, employment of children below 14 years is prohibited in 15 & 57 hazardous occupations and processes respectively. As per Census, 2001, the number of working children in the country is 1.26 crore. As per the Census 2001, the list of major hazardous occupations and processes employing large number of children along with the number of children employed in the age group of 5-14 years in given is the Statement-ll (See below).State-wise details of high incidence of child labour is not available. The same are available occupation wise.

(f) The State Governments have been advised for taking appropriate measures for effective implementation of this notification. In this connection, Chief Ministers of all State Governments / UTs have been addressed for creating wide awareness on the issue and for the strict enforcement of the ban. Government of India has also held consultations with the State Governments, NGOs, and other stake holders, at zonal Conferences held ' at Bangalore (Southern Zone), Guwahati (North East Zone), Ranchi (Eastern Zone), Amritsar (Northern Zone) and Goa (Western Zone). During the conferences, the action plans of the State Governments were discussed for effective implementation of the Notification and for the rehabilitation of these children. NGOs and other members of civil society also participated in these consultations.

The Government is implementing the National Child Labour Project Scheme in 250 districts of 20 States of the country. Under the Scheme, children withdrawn from work are provided education, nutrition, vocational training, stipend and health care etc. and are finally mainstreamed to regular education Statement.

ANNEXURE-I

Action taken by State Government on the recent Notificaiton dated 10.10.2006

SI. No.	Name of State/UT	Domestic Servants			Dhabas. I		Violations detected	Hotels etc. Prosecution filed	Action taken by the State Govemment
		Inspection Conducted	Vioiations detected	Prosecution filed	Inspection conducted				
1.	Andman & Nico 1 U.T.				349				
2.	Andhra Pradesh								
3.	Arunachal Pradesh								
4.	Assam								
5.	Bihar				183		113	20	Action is being taken for enrollment of children in NCLP schools.
6.	Chandigarh U.T.				71		0	0	
7.	Chhattisgarh								
8.	Oadar & Nagar H. U.T.	17	0	0	0.		0	0	
9.	Daman S Diu U.T.								
10.	Delhi U.T.				127		26	12	
11.	Goa				3295		2	0	one child found employed in a canteen at government complex sent back to his parent.
12.	Gujarat				10389		602	0	371 children kept In shelter homes and 361 sent back to their parents/ home Prosecution under process.
13.	Harayana				682		9	9	3 children kept in shelter homes.
14.	Himachal Pradesh								
15.	Jammu & Kashmir				1037		37	37	
16.	Jharkhand								
17.	Karnataka				6491		316	19	298 children mainstreamed.
16.	Keria				4479		12	1	one child kept in shelter home and two children sent back to parents and one child admitted to NCLP

SI. No.	Name of State/UT	Domestic Servants			Dhabas, Restaurants,		Hotels etc.	Action taken by the State Govemment
		Inspection conducted	Violations detected	Prosecution filed	Inspection conducted	Violations detected	Prosecution filed	
19.	Lakshadweep U.T.	0	0	0	0	0	0	The State Government has informed that child labour is not in existence in this U.T
20.	Madhya Pradesh				870	90	66	Released children are put up temporarily in Shelter Homes or with the Child Line and being sent back to their parents or guardians
21	Maharashtra							
22	Manipur							
23.	Meghalaya	90	5		90	5		
24	Mizoram				0	0	0	State Government has informed that there is no child labour In Mizoram at present
25	Nagaland							
26	Orissa				154	200	0	
27.	Pondicherry UT.							
28	Punjab				1142	162	23	Children will be admitted to NCLP/ SSA school after age verification from CMO
29	Rajasthan				371	14	0	Action taken against 6 employers
30.	Sikkim			20				
31.	Tamil Nadu			6080	61	24		5 children sent back to their parents/ home towns and for remaining action is being taken to file prosecutions
32.	Tripura	0	0	0	336	4	0	4 children sent back to their parents

Sl. No	Name of State/UT	Domestic Servants Inspection Conducted	Vtdations detected	Prosecution filed	Dhabas. Restaurants. Inspection conducted	Violations detected	Hotels etc. Prosecution filed	Action taken by the State Govemment
33.	Uttar Pradesh						0	Children are being admitted in NCLP schools
34	Uttaranchal					1669	556	15 children sent back to their parents/home towns. Prosecution under process
35.	West Bengal					983	15	
	TOTAL :		107	5	0	38818	2224	211

Statement-ll

The list of hazardous occupation and number of children employed therein

SI. Name of Occupation/Processes No.	No. of children employed
1. Pan, Bidi & Cigarettes	252574
2. Construction	208833
3. Domestic workers	185505
4. Spinning/weaving	128984
5. Brick-klins, tiles	84972
6. Dhabas/Restaurants/Hotels/Motels	70934
7. Auto-workshop, vehicle repairs	49893
8. Gem-cutting, jewellery	37489
9. Carpet-making	32647
10. Ceramic	18894
11. Agarbatti, Dhoop & Detergent making	13583
12. Others	135162
TOTAL :	1219470*

* This data is indicative as the description of hazardous occupations and processes as given in Child Labour (Prohibition & Regulation) Act, 1986 does not entirely match with the occupational classification in the Census Data.

Labourers of Orissa in tea plantation in Assam

†3774. SHRI RUDRA NARAYAN PANY: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that a large number of labourers of Orissa are working in the tea plantations of Assam;

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.